

ABSTRACT

A device and method for maintaining pressure onto a blood vessel is disclosed, and include a tissue-confining device having two parallel longitudinally extending bars which extend between a proximal end and a distal end and at least one strap attachable to tissue in the vicinity of the blood vessel and affixable to an element connected to the tissue-confining device, for retaining the tissue-confining device in compressing contact with tissue in the vicinity of the blood vessel. The device is suitable for inducing hemostasis and for maintaining post-hemostasis pressure, large saphenous vein closure, post-pseudoaneurysm closure, and conglutination of fragmented portions of a burst artery.